defendants conspired to deny him access to the courts by refusing to provide him copies of the grievances he submitted concerning Gertz's alleged failure to protect him. Plaintiff alleged that defendants withheld this evidence of exhaustion of administrative remedies in order to thwart his lawsuit against Gertz, and that they did so in retaliation for protected activities. The case proceeded through summary judgment and, on September 13, 2013, defendants' motion for summary judgment was granted.

Plaintiff appealed the judgments in both cases, and the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit issued a single order resolving both appeals. Quair v. Gertz, No. 13-16483 and Quair v. Honea, et al., No. 13-17233, slip. op. (9th Cir. Oct. 28, 2014).

## In Quair I, the Ninth Circuit

- Affirmed summary judgment for Gertz; but
- Vacated in part and remanded to allow plaintiff to file a first amended complaint.

## In Quair II, the Ninth Circuit

- Affirmed summary judgment as to the conspiracy claim;
- Affirmed the district court's denial of plaintiff's motion for counsel; but
- Noted that, "[f]or the first time on appeal, Quair contends that he needed copies of
  the grievances and inmate request slips to litigate his action against Gertz,
  including investigating other potential defendants and claims";
- Vacated in part and remanded "for consideration of Quair's newly-raised argument [on appeal] as it relates to his access to courts and retaliation claims."

In both cases, the Ninth Circuit rejected plaintiff's contentions concerning his requests for pro per privileges at the jail's law library, and his arguments regarding <u>Rand</u> notice. It also "strongly suggest[ed] that the district court consider consolidating these actions on remand."

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 42(a) permits the Court to consolidate actions involving a common question of law or fact, and consolidation is proper when it serves the purposes of judicial economy and convenience. "The district court has broad discretion under this rule to consolidate cases pending in the same district." <u>Investors Research Co. v. United States District Court for the Central District of California</u>, 877 F.2d 777 (9th Cir. 1989). In determining whether

	Ш
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	ľ
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	ľ
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	١

to consolidate actions, the Court weighs the interest of judicial convenience against the potential for delay, confusion, and prejudice caused by consolidation. Southwest Marine, Inc., v. Triple A. Mach. Shop, Inc., 720 F. Supp. 805, 807 (N.D. Cal. 1989). Here, the two actions involve common questions of law and fact, and in light of the above factors, consolidation is warranted.

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

- 1. The actions <u>Quair v. Gertz</u>, No. 2:11-cv-2293 JAM CKD P and <u>Quair v. Honea</u>, et al., No. 2:11-cv-2294 KJM KJN P are consolidated;
- 2. The Clerk of Court shall file a copy of this order in both cases in order to notify all parties of the consolidation;
- 3. Upon filing this order, the Clerk of Court shall administratively close <u>Quair v. Honea, et al.</u>, No. 2:11-cv-2294 KJM KJN P; and
  - 4. All future filings shall be in Quair v. Gertz, No. 2:11-cv-2293 JAM CKD P.

11/3/2014

2 / quai2293.consol